

SUBSTANTIVE COMPONENTS OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

POLITICAL

The strategic significance of the political aspects of a country. An evaluation of the political strength and international influence of the nation in terms of:

- (1) Degree of national unity.
- (2) Will to be independent.
- (3) Strength of purpose.
- (4) Fighting spirit.
- (5) Relative stability and efficiency of the political system.
- (6) Locus of power.
- (7) Basic national objectives, at home and abroad.

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

I. The Constitutional System

- A. Development and principal features.
- B. Civil and religious rights and privileges.

II. Structure of the Government

- A. Central, regional, and local.
- B. Dependencies and associated states.

III. Political Dynamics

- A. Political parties, electoral procedures, and pressure groups.
- B. The development and extent of political awareness among the people.
- C. The extent to which education and other factors prepare the people for political responsibility.

IV. Public Order and Safety

- A. Significant aspects of the police and penal systems.
- B. Conditions affecting the maintenance of public order and safety.

V. National Policies: Domestic and Foreign

- A. Their origin and major factors of formulation and implementation.
- B. International relations, particularly relations with the United States.
- C. Extent of popular satisfaction with foreign policies.

VI. Intelligence and Security: Domestic and Foreign

- A. Purpose and legal status of the national intelligence system.

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VI. Intelligence and Security: Domestic and Foreign (Contd)

- B. Relation to executive, legislative and judicial branches.
- C. Funds, methods and efficiency of operation.
- D. Public attitude toward the system.

VII. Subversive Activities

- A. Effects of traditions, attitudes of the people, and recent conditions of the country.
- B. Identification of subversive activity with political parties, labor organizations, or government agencies.
- C. Legislation and government practices pertaining to subversive activities.
- D. Soviet and Communist espionage activities within the country.
 - 1. Infiltration and penetration of labor, political, and cultural organizations.

VIII. Propaganda: Domestic and Foreign

- A. Aims, policies, content, and effect of political propaganda.
- B. Degree of susceptibility of people being propagandized.
- C. Nature and effect of political propaganda disseminated in the country by foreign countries.

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